FLORAE MYCOLOGICAE INSULAE ST. THOMAE

(SINU GUINEENSI)

CONTRACTOR

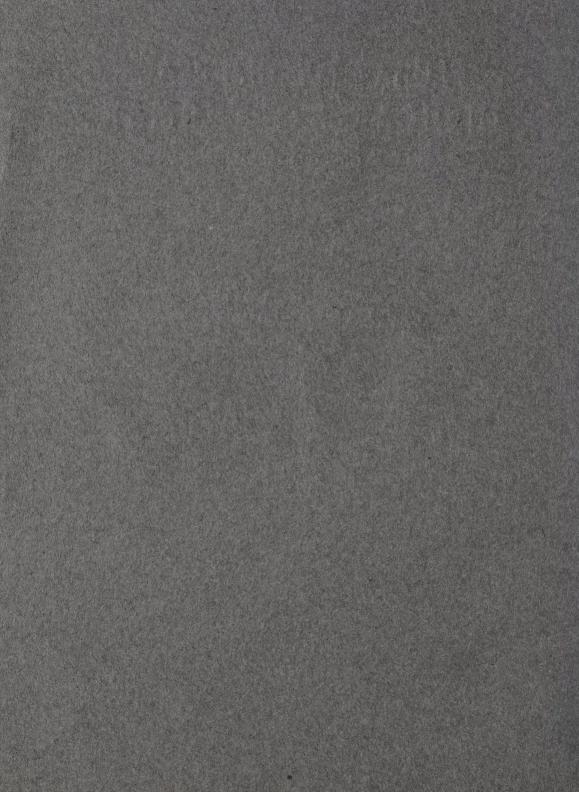
AUCTORE

ANTÓNIO XAVIER PEREIRA COUTINHO

Botan, in Inst. Agronom, et in Univers, Prof. Hortique Botanici Olisip. Direct.







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COIMBRA
IMPRENSA DA UNIVERSIDADE
1922

SEPARATA

DOS

Anais do Instituto de Agronomia

Florae Mycologicae Insulae St. Thomae

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CONTRIBUTIO

A missão que no passado ano de 1920 foi à Ilha de S. Tomé em estudos de patologia vegetal, composta pelo Professor Manuel de Sousa da Câmara, Director do Laboratório de Patologia Vegetal do Instituto Superior de Agronomia, e por meu filho Martinho de França Pereira Coutinho, Chefe de Secção do mesmo Laboratório, colheu naquela Ilha numerosos exemplares de Fungos e entregou-me a determinação dos Fungos macroscópicos.

A colheita dêstes Fungos macroscópicos foi feita em Água-Izé, propriamente na séde ou nas suas dependências — Quimpo, Cantagalo, Mato Cana, Ponte das Palmeiras, Francisco Mantero, Castelo — durante os meses de Março a Junho de 1920. Pelo seu estudo consegui determinar 76 espécies, das quais 74 são de Basidiomycetas e 2 de Ascomycetas.

A primeira menção que encontro de Fungos de S. Tomé é dada por E. Fries, na Mantissa, onde descreve umas três espécies, colhidas por Krebs. As principais colecções micológicas desta Ilha foram porêm reunidas sob o impulso do Sr. Dr. Júlio A. Henriques, e entregues a especialistas estrangeiros de subido valor — G. Winter, Saccardo, Berlese, Bresadola e Roumeguère; a determinação dessas colecções encontra-se em parte na Revue Mycologique, e reunida no Boletim da Sociedade Broteriana. Consta-me que ultimamente vários exemplares da mesma procedência têm sido enviados ao micologista francês Sr. Patouillard, coligidos sobretudo pelo Engenheiro-Agrónomo Sr. Armando de Seabra, mas julgo não ter vindo a público ainda o resultado destas determinações.

Dos trabalhos acima referidos sôbre Fungos de S. Tomé, já publicados e que eu conheço, apura-se uma totalidade de 106 espécies de Basidiomycetas, sendo as Famílias predominantes a das Polyporáceas com

50 espécies, a das Agaricáceas e a das Thelephoráceas cada uma com 22 espécies.

Entre os 74 Basidiomycetas por mim agora determinados figuram 35 espécies ainda não indicadas nesta Ilha, o que bem demonstra quanto é incompleto o conhecimento da sua flora micológica e quam importante é a colecção que me foi entregue. A Família das Thelephoráceas tem ela pobremente representada: 3 espécies, e já conhecidas na Ilha; em contraposição, das Hydnáceas, em que estavam apontadas só 2, enumera 4 espécies, 3 das quais bem como 2 dos géneros são novidade para a flora local. Á Família das Polyporáceas pertence a mais numerosa representação: 39 espécies. Mas, de todas a mais bem representada, relativamente, é a Família das Agaricáceas, com 24 espécies: um pouco mais do que o conjunto trazido por todos os outros colectores anteriores, e incluindo à sua parte 16 espécies ainda desconhecidas para S. Tomé; o que decerto se explica pela maior dificuldade em preparar e trazer os exemplares desta Família, sobretudo os carnudos e putrescentes, donde tem resultado o seu menor conhecimento.

É de advertir que na determinação dêstes Fungos lutei com dificuldades graves, principalmente originadas na falta de exemplares para comparação e na falta de livros. Espécies próximas são às vezes bem dificeis de separar apenas pelas descrições, com freqüência sucintas ou incompletas. Por outro lado, sem uma rica biblioteca corre-se o risco, em trabalhos desta natureza, de descrever como espécies novas plantas já anteriormente descritas em publicações que se não conhecem, concorrendo assim para o aumento escusado da sinonímia; neste caso estarão talvez as 10 espécies que descrevo e figuro como novas, depois de em vão ter procurado descrições em que as pudesse incluír.

Creio contudo que, sejam quais forem os seus defeitos, alguma utilidade para o conhecimento da micoflora de S. Tomé poderá ter a modesta contribuïção que agora apresento.

Notarei ainda, por último, que as breves descrições depois de cada espécie foram todas feitas ou verificadas sôbre os exemplares vindos de S. Tomé: visam apenas a tornar conhecidos estes Fungos—donde lhes pode provir o único interêsse—e de modo nenhum procuram dar idea completa de cada uma das espécies considerada na sua generalidade.

Lisboa, 6 de Maio de 1921.

ASCOMYCETES

Xylariaceae

1. Daldinia concentrica (Bolt.), Ces. et DNts. Schema Sferiac. pg. 24; Sacc. Syll. I pg. 393; G. Winter in Bol. Soc. Brot. IV pg. 198; Smith in Catal. of Welw. Afric. Pl. II-2 pg. 476 et in Herb; Lindau in Engl. und Prantl Die Nat. Pfl. I-1 pg. 487 fig. 286 D; Hypoxylon concentricum, Fr. Syst. Myc. II pg. 331.

Ad ligna sicca: Agua-Izė et Quimpo; ad Ficum sp.: Agua-Izė, n. 39. Stromata e turbinato globoso-difformia centro affixa, 3-6 cm. diam., interdum in massulam ad 18 cm. longam et 7 cm. latam imbricato-confluentia, crusta tenui fragili tecta, glaberrima, fusca, laevia vel rugosa, contextu fibroso umbrino cinereoque concentrice zonato; perithecia sub crusta 1-ordinatim disposita, obovoidea, longitudine 1 mm. et latitudine ½ mm. paululo excedentia, ostiolis vix extus sub vitro conspicuis (var. Eschscholzii, Ehremb. Fung. Cham. pg. 59 tab. xvIII fig. 8, ex Bres. in Rev. Myc. n. 50 Apr. 1891); asci cylindracei, paraphysibus filiformibus; ascosporae oblongae, 12-15 × 6-7 μ, brunneae.

2. Xylaria polymorpha (Pers.), Grev. Fl. Ed. pg. 35; Sacc. Syll. I pg. 309; Sacc. et Berl. in Rev. Myc. XI pg. 203; Lindau l. c. pg. 488 fig. 288 A; Hypoxylon polymorphum, Fr. Syst. Myc. II pg. 326.

Ad truncos prope terram vel ad radices: Quimpo, n. 65.

Stroma subcarnosum, caespitoso-gregarium, 3-6 cm. altum, rufescens, pruinoso-albidum, clavula turgida undique perithecis cineta, stipite glabro; perithecia atra, in clavula superficialiter immersa, ascis cylindraceis; ascosporae monostichae, fusiformes subcurvulae, $27-30 \times 7-9$ μ , brunneae.

BASIDIOMYCETES

Auriculariaceae

3. Auricularia fusco-succinea (Mont. Cuba n. 364, sub Exidia); Hirneola fusco-succinea, Sacc. Syll. VI pg. 768; Bres. et Roumeg. in Rev. Myc. XII pg. 36.

Ad truncos: Agua-Izé.

Conchiforme-explanata, tenuis, 4-6 cm. lata, breviter tomentoso-velutina (pilis 60-90 μ longis), costato-rugosa; hymenium fusco-succineum, conspicue venoso-reticulatum.

4. Auricularia Auricula-Iudae (L.), Schroet. ex Lindau in Engl. und Prantl Die Nat. Pfl. I-1 ** pg. 86 fig. 56 J-M; P. Cout. Eubasid. Lusit. pg. 22; Hirneola Auricula-Judae, Berk. Outl. pg. 289; Sacc. Syll. VI pg. 766; Bres. in Bol. Soc. Brot. IX pg. 39.

Ad truncos: Agua-Izé.

Cartilagineo-gelatinosa, tenuis, flexuosa, concavo-subauriculiformis, 5-7 cm. lata, tomento olivaceo-cinereo vestita (pilis 100-150 μ longis), venoso-plicata; hymenium in sicco atro-violaceum, venoso-plicatum.

5. Auricularia polytricha (Mont.), Sacc. Misc. I pg. 12; Hirneola polytricha, Sacc. Syll. VI pg. 766; Smith in Catal. of Welw. Afric. Pl. II-2 pg. 471 et in Herb.; Bres. et Roumeg. in Rev. Myc. XII pg. 36.

Ad truncos: Agua-Izé.

Hemisphaerico-auriculiformis, 4 cm. circa lata, villoso-tomentosa (pilis hyalinis praelongis ad 350 μ usque), grisea, in stipitem brevissimum obliquum producta; hymenium in sicco nigro-purpureum, laeve.

Thelephoraceae

6. Stereum lobatum, Fr. Epier. pg. 547; Sacc. Syll. VI pg. 568; G. Winter in Bol. Soc. Brot. IV pg. 158; Smith in Catal. of Welw. Afric. Pl. II-2 pg. 470 et in Herb.; Bres. et Roumeg. in Rev. Myc. XII pg. 35; P. Henn. in Engl. und Prantl Die Nat. Pfl. I-1 * * fig. 69 A-B.

Ad truncos Cocos nuciferae: Agua-Izé.

Pileus coriaceus, rigidus, sessilis, ad 6 cm. usque latus et 2-3 cm. longus, undulatus, villoso-rugosos, badio-ferrugineus, concentrice sulcatus, margine glabrescente; hymenium laeve, luteolo cinnamomeoque zonatum (St. luteo-badium, Kalch. nec Fr. ex Bres. et Roumeg. l. c.).

7. Stereum fasciatum (Schw. Car. n. 1011), Fr. Epier. pg. 546; Sacc. Syll. VI pg. 560; G. Winter in Bol. Soc. Brot. IV pg. 158.

Ad truncos siccos: Francisco Mantero.

Pileus coriaceus, tenuis, sessilis, planiusculus, cuneato-obovatus, 6-8 cm. latus et 5-9 cm. longus, plus minus lobatus, concentrice sulcatus et zonatus, tomento brevi griseo (in sicco fulvente) deciduo et tunc zonis obscure purpurascentibus vel spadiceis nitentibus radiatim sulcato-rugulosis ornatus; hymenium glaberrimum, in sicco violascente-alutaceum.

8. Thelephora radicans, Berk. in Hook. Lond. Journ. 1844 pg. 190, Dec. n. 8; Sacc. Syll. VI pg. 525; Bres. et Roumeg. in Rev. Myc. XII pg. 33.

Ad terram: Agua-Izé.

Pileus subinfundibuliformis, 1-2,5 cm. altus, violaceo-brunneus, ad marginem striatulum fulvus, lobatus; hymenium concolor; stipes 1-2 cm. altus et 2-2,5 mm. crassus, coriaceus, radicans. Fungus totus 2,5-4 cm. longus et sursum 1-2 cm. latus.

Hydnaceae

* 9. Phlebia vaga, Fr. Syst. Myc. I pg. 428; Sacc. Syll. VI pg. 498; Mass. Brit. Fung. Fl. I pg. 175.

Ad pileum Fomitis pectinati: Quimpo.

Effusa, arcte adnata, 5-6 cm. lata, sordide lutescens, ambitu albido byssino-fibrilloso; rugae tenues, serpentes, intrincatae, papilloso-granulosae.

* 10. Lopharia lirellosa, Kalchbr. et M. Ow. in Grev. X pg. 58; Sacc. Syll. VI pg. 500; P. Henn. 1. c. pg. 142 fig. 76 A-C.

Ad ligna sicca: Cantagalo.

Effusa, adnata, planiuscula, laxe intertexta, in sicco lutea margine determinato albido villoso-ciliatula; rugae rufescente-carneae, cartilagineo-membranaceae, interruptae, cristato-incisae, subramosae, ad marginem subanastomosantes.

* 11. Phaeodon thomensis, P. Cout. (sp. n.). Tab. I, A-B.

Ad truncos prope terram seu radices: Agua-Izé.

Pileus tenuis, sessilis, coriaceus, dimidiato-reflexus, applanatus, ad 10 cm. usque latus, laevis, glaber, in sicco luteo-fulvescens, azonus; aculei conferti, ad 6 mm. usque longi, in sicco rufulo-brunnei; sporae sub vitro brunneae, $3.4 \times 2.3 \mu$.

12. Irpex flavus, Klotzsch in Linn. VIII pg. 488; Fr. Epier. pg. 522; Sacc. Syll. VI pg. 486; Smith in Catal. of Welw. Afric. Pl. II-2 pg. 470 et in Herb.; Bres. et Roumeg. in Rev. Myc. XII pg. 33; P. Henn. l. c. fig. 80 H-J.

Ad truncos siecos: Agua-Izé, n. 28.

Pileus dimidiato-effusus, 6 cm. circa latus, luteus, concentrice sulcatus, tomentoso-hirtellus; dentes subconcolores, compressi, seriati, basi reticulati, ad marginem sinuoso-porosi.

^{*} Species indicat aut varietates adhuc in Insula, quantum scio, haud enumeratas.

Polyporaceae

13. Poria ferruginosa (Schrad.), Fr. Epier. pg. 483 sub *Polyporo;* Sacc. Syll. VI pg. 327; Bres. et Roumeg. in Rev. Myc. XII pg. 31.

Ad truncos Theobromatis Cacao: Água-Izé, n. 51.

Expansa, firma, convexo-suborbicularis, 4-5 cm. diam., sicca 4 mm. circa in centro crassa, fulva, ambitu sterilis; pori subrotundi, cinnamomei.

14. Fomes pectinatus, Klotzsch in Linn. VIII pg. 485; Fr. Epier. pg. 467 sub *Polyporo*; Sacc. Syll. VI pg. 193; Bres. et Roumeg. in Rev. Myc. XII pg. 30.

Ad truncos Ficus sp.: Quimpo; ad truncos Theobromatis Cacao: Água-

-Izé; ad truncum Cuestis oblongifoliae: Mato Cana.

Apus, primitus tomentosus, contextu ferrugineo. Pilei suberoso-lignosi, e linea plus minus centrali affixi conchato-triquetri, tenues, in caespitem 5-20 cm. latum adunati, e ferrugineo fusco-nigrescentes, velutino-tomentosi demum glabrescentes, concentrice sulcati vel lamellato-plicati, margine tenui ferrugineo-fulvo velutino; tubuli poris concolores; pori minutissimi, e lutescente furruginei.

* 15. Fomes ferrugineo-brunneus, P. Cout. (sp. n.). Tab. I, C. Ad Palmam: Aqua-Izé, n. 34.

Apus, primitus tomentosus, contextu ferrugineo. Pileus lignoso-induratus, solidus, conchiformis vel subreniformis, 9-20 cm. latus et 9-13 cm. longus, 1,2-3 cm. postice crassus, basi saepe angustatus, e ferrugineo brunneus, tenuiter tomentosus demum glabrescens, opacus, concentrice multisulcatus, margine repando-lobato crassiusculo sterili ferrugineo-fulvo velutino; tubuli stratosi, poris concolores; pori minutissimi, ferrugineo-cinnamomei. A praecedente, cui ut credo affinis, forma aliena, pileo multo magis indurato, pro sulcis vix depressis sublaevi, margine orassiore, praecipue differt.

16. Fomes ochrolaccatus, Mont. Cent. III n. 42, Syll. Crypt. n. 492 sub *Polyporo*; Sacc. Syll. VI pg. 173; Bres. et Roumeg. in Rev. Myc. XII pg. 29 sub *Ganoderma*.

Ad truncum Cocos nuciferae: Agua-Izé, n. 23.

Apus, glaber, contextu spadiceo. Pileus suberoso-lignosus, subangulato-decurrens, 6-13 cm. latus, 4-6 cm. longus et 4-5 cm. postice crassus, crustaceo-laccatus, concentrice remote 2-sulcatus, in sicco centro

spadiceus, medio ochraceus, ad marginem crassum obtusissimum luteolus; tubuli breves, 2-3 mm. longi, poris concolores; pori minuti, rotundato-angulosi, pallidi, saepe materia laccata illiti.

17. Fomes multiplicatus, Mont. Guyan. n. 357, Syll. Crypt. n. 493 sub *Polyporo*; Sacc. Syll. VI pg. 173; Bres. et Roumeg. in Rev. Myc. XII pg. 29 sub *Ganoderma*.

Ad truncum Palmae: Agua-Izé, n. 50; ad truncum Cocos nuciferae:

Agua-Izé, n. 59.

Apus, glaber, contextu spadiceo. Pileus dimidiatus, 15-23 cm. latus, 11-14 cm. longus et 3-6 cm. postice crassus, convexus, sulcis confertis concentricis notatus, laccatus, tabacino-rubiginosus, margine dilutiore; tubuli ad 1,5 cm. longi, cinnamomei; pori minutissimi, ex pallido cinnamomei.

18. Fomes applanatus (Pers.), Wallr. D. Kr. Fl. II pg. 591 sub *Polyporo;* Fr. Epier. pg. 465; Sacc. Syll. VI pg. 176; P. Cout. Eubasid. Lusit. pg. 49.

Ad truncos Elaeis guineensis: Água-Izé, nn. 12, 13, 14, 15, 20; ad

truncum Cocos nuciferae: Água-Izé, n. 60.

Apus, glaber, contextu umbrino. Pileus dimidiato-explanatus, 8-40 cm. latus, 5-16 cm. longus et 3-12 cm. postice crassus, tuberculosus, obsolete zonatus, e cinnamomeo brunneo-rubescens, cute incrustata rigida, margine tumido ex albo cinnamomeo, contextu laxe flocculoso; tubuli ad 4 cm. circa usque longi, umbrini; pori minuti, albidi, demum umbrini. Formae thomenses a formis lusitanicis statura saepe multo majores differunt.

* 19. Fomes Oerstedii, Fr. Nov. Symb. Myc. pg. 63; Sacc. Syll. VI pg. 178.

Ad ligna sicca: Mato Cana; ad ligna vetusta: Castelo; ad Terculiam africanam: Ponte das Palmeiras.

Apus, glaber, contextu umbrino. Pileus suberoso-lignosus, ungulato-applanatus, plerumque basi gibbus, margine truncato, 10-17 cm. latus, 6-9,5 cm. longus et ad 8 cm. usque postice crassus, rarius obovatus 9 cm. latus 13 cm. longus et 2 cm. circa crassus deorsum angustatus substipitatus, concentrice sulcatus, in sicco castaneus vel castaneo-fuscus, contextu floccoso; tubuli umbrini; pori minimi, ex pallidi ferruginescentes.

20. Fomes igniarius (L.), Fr. Syst. Myc. I pg. 375 sub Polyporo;

Sacc. Syll. VI pg. 180; Mass. Brit. Fung. Fl. I pg. 221 et pg. 184 fig.
20; G. Winter in Bol. Soc. Brot. IV pg. 159; P. Henn. l. c. fig. 87 E;
P. Cout. Eubasid. Lusit. pg. 46.

Ad truncos: Agua-Izé, n. 35.

Apus, glaber, contextu ferrugineo. Pileus ungulatus, 20-40 cm. latus, 20-25 cm. longus et 14-17 cm. postice crassus, e ferrugineo fusconigricans, cute concreta durissima, scruposo-inaequabilis, concentrice sulcatus, margine rotundato, contexto duro zonato; tubuli stratosi, cinnamomei; pori minimi, e canescente cinnamomei. Formas lusitanicas ejusdem speciei semper multo minores vidi.

21. Fomes senex, N. et Mont. Ann. 2, V pg. 70 sub *Polyporo*; Sacc. Syll. VI pg. 164; Bres. et Roumeg. in Rev. Myc. XII pg. 30.

Ad truncum Symphoniae globuliferae: Quimpo; ad truncum Elaeis guineensis: Água-Izé.

Apus, tuberculo enatus, caespitosus. Pileus suberosus, dimidiatus, utrinque planiusculus, 7-18 cm. latus, 4,5-9 cm. longus, ferrugineo-rufescens vel ferrugineo-fuscus, glabrescens, concentrice rugosus rugis tuberculosis, margine dilutiore obtuso, contextu tenui ferrugineo-cinnamomeo; tubuli ad 4 mm. usque longi, poris concolores; pori minutissimi, ferrugineo-cinnamomei.

22. Fomes lucidus (Leys.), Fr. Syst. Myc. I pg. 353 sub *Polyporo;* Sacc. Syll. VI pg. 157; G. Winter in Bol. Soc. Brot. IV pg. 159; P. Cout. Eubasid. Lusit. pg. 49.

Ad truncum Ficus sp.: Água-Izé, n. 33; ad truncos Palmae: Água-Izé, nn. 17, 21, 22, 40, 64; ad truncum Chlorophorae tenuifoliae: Água-Izé; ad truncum Palmae et ad ligna sicca: Quimpo; ad truncum Bombacis pentandri: Quimpo, n. 69; ad ligna sicca et ad Palmam: Ponte das Palmeiras; ad truncum Palmae: Castelo.

Typice stipitatus, stipite laccato. Pileus suberoso-lignosus, flabel-liformis, reniformi-ellipticus, suborbicularis vel subdimidiatus, 3-20 cm. latus et 2-20 cm. longus, concentrice sulcatus, laccato-nitidus, sangui-neo-castaneus margine dilutiore, contextu zonato in sicco cinnamomeo; tubuli 1-stratosi, ad 1,5 cm. usque longi, poris concolores; pori minuti, ex albo cinnamomei; stipes lateralis vel valde excentricus, 2-3 cm. longus et 1,5-2,5 cm. crassus, pileo concolor, rarius ramosus ad 8 cm. longus et 1,5 cm. crassus pileolis parvis (forma ramosa), vel subnullus vel nullus (forma sessilis). Valde polymorphus; formae sessiles vel subsessiles inter specimina missa tam vel plus numerosae quam stipitatae;

contextus saturatior quam in speciminibus lusitanicis. Contextus in speciminibus thomeanis obscurior quam in forma typica jam clar. Bresadola et Roumeguère (in Rev. Myc. XII pg. 29) de F. amboinensi etiam adverterunt.

23. Fomes amboinensis (Lam.), Fr. Syst. Myc. I pg. 354 sub *Polyporo*; Sacc. Syll. VI pg. 156; G. Winter in Bol. Soc. Brot. IV pg. 159. Ad truncum *Ficus sp.: Água-Izé*, n. 33.

Typice stipitatus, stipite laccato. Pileus suberoso-lignosus, subco-chleariformis, 10-30 cm. latus et 7-13 cm. longus, rugoso-tuberculosus, concentrice sulcatus, glaber, laccato-nitidus, nigricans, contextu in sicco ferruginescente; tubuli 1-stratosi, ad 1 cm. circa usque longi, demum ferrugineo-fuscescentes; stipes lateralis, 4 cm. haud excedens vel subnullus, cum pileo concolor. Ut jam clar. Bres. et Roumeg. notaverunt (in Rev. Myc. XII, pg. 29), specimina thomeana a forma typica stipite brevi vel brevissimo et contextu obscuriore different.

24. Polyporus Auberianus, Mont. Cuba t. XVI fig. 1, Syll. n. 500; Sacc. Syll. VI pg. 145; G. Winter in Bol. Soc. Brot. IV pg. 159.

Ad truncos siccos: Agua-Izé; ad truncos vetustos: Quimpo.

Apus. Pileus in sicco indurato-lignosus, pulvinatus, amplissimus, 50-60 cm. latus, 12-16 cm. longus et 12-25 cm. postice crassus, glaberrimus, rugosus radiatimque striatus, concentrice sulcatus, e fulvescente demum brunnescens, margine acuto, contextu suberoso in sicco fulvescente; tubuli ad 10 cm. et ultra elongati, rufescente-lignei; pori minuti, ex albo rufescente-carnei, subnitentes.

25. Polyporus zonalis, Berk. Fung. Brit. Mus. pg. 375 tab. X fig. 5; Sacc. Syll. VI pg. 145; Bres. et Roumeg. in Rev. Myc. XII pg. 29.

Ad truncos siccos: Água-Izé, nn. 41, 47; ad truncos Chlorophorae tenuifoliae: Água-Izé, n. 44; ad truncos Theobromatis Cacao: Castelo.

Apus. Imbricato-multiplex, suberoso-rigidus, pileis saepe valde inaequalibus, in massulas 4-30 cm. latas et 3-15 cm. longas adnatis, fulvocervinis, concentrice rufo zonatis, rugulosis, pruinosis, margine lobato,
contextu in sicco pallide ligneo; tubuli ad 4 cm. usque elongati; pori
ochraceo-subferruginescentes, minuti, rotundi.

26. Polyporus rugulosus, Lév. Champ. Exot. pg. 189; Bres. et Roumeg. in Rev. Myc. XII pg. 29; P. torquescens, Sacc. et Berl. in Rev. Myc. XI pg. 202 (ex Bres. et Roumeg. l. c.); Fomes rugulosus, Sacc. Syll. VI pg. 168.

Ad truncos emortuos: Água-Izé.

Apus. Pileus coriaceo-suberosus, flabellato-cuneatus vel subdimidiatus, 4-8 cm. latus, 2-4 cm. longus et 8-12 mm. postice crassus, pallide sordideque ochraceus, unicolor, obsolete concentrice zonato-sulcatus, radiatim ruguloso-rivulosus, glaber, in sicco margine acutiusculo crispo-reflexo subrepando, contextu pallide ligneo; tubuli 2 mm. circa longi, pallide lignei; pori minutissimi, punctiformes, conferti, cum tubulis concolores.

* 27. Polyporus strumosus, Fr. Epier. pg. 462; Sacc. Syll. VI pg. 141.

Ad truncos Chlorophorae tenuifoliae: Mato Cana.

Apus. Pileus e carnoso-lentus induratus, corrugatus, dimidiatus, 1-3 cm. latus et 1-2 cm. longus, convexus, gibbosus, azonus, fuligineus, griseo-pruinosus, margine acuto nigricante, contextu fibroso griseo-albido; tubuli ad 4 mm. usque elongati, stipati, tenues, basi decurrentes, grisei; pori minuti, e fuligineo grisei, subrotundi. Pilei caespitosi, imbricati. Habitu *P. adustum* multo revocans.

28. Polyporus albo-gilvus, Berk. et Curt. Fung. Cub. n. 216; Sacc. Syll. VI pg. 112; G. Winter in Bol. Soc. Brot. IV pg. 159.

Ad Palmam: Água-Izé, nn. 61, 62.

Apus. Pileus (carnosus) in sicco rigidus, subflabelliformis vel subreniformes, 3-5 cm. latus et 2-2,5 cm. longus, postice decurrens, e tomentoso resinoso-glaber, siccus lutescens, margine acutiusculo, contextu albo; tubuli albi, ad 5 mm. circa longi; pori minuti, (recentes gilvi) in sicco flavescente-ferruginei, resinosi. Pilei interdum lateraliter connati.

* 29. **? Polyporus anomalus**, P. Cout. (ad interim). Tab. II, A. Ad truncos prope terram vel ad radices *Pentadesmae butyraceae: Água-*"-*Izé*, n. 49.

Pileus resupinatus, irregularis, 20-25 longus, 10-12 cm. latus et ad 1-2 cm. usque crassus, margine extenuato lobatus, laxe contextus, in sicco pondere levi, rigido-fragilis, disperse noduloso tuberculatus, tuberculis inaequalibus in pileolos abortivos rotundatos vel ellipticos concavos 1-6 cm. longos late adnatos evolutis, in sicco subalutaceus partitim ferrugineo-fulvus, locis sterilibus velutinus, contextu pallido fatiscente; tubuli breves, contextu concolores; hymenium interruptum, dispersum, poris irregularibus subrotundatis, $\frac{4}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{3}$ mm. diam. circa. An forma resupinata prolifera forsan P-sulphurei vel specier aliae mihi incognitae?

30. Polystictus velutinus (Pers.), Fr. Syst. Myc. I pg. 368 sub *Polyporo*; Sacc. Syll. VI pg. 258; Bres. et Roumeg. in Rev. Myc. XII pg. 31; Mass. Brit. Fung. Fl. I pg. 214; P. Cout. Eubasid. Lusit. pg. 54.

Ad Symphoniam globuliferam: Quimpo.

Sessilis, contextu albo. Pileus suberoso-coriaceus, 3-4,5 cm. latus et 3-4 cm. longus, (utrique planus) in sicco crispato-revolutus, (albidus) sicco fulvo-lutescens, velutino-mollis, conspicue concentrice sulcato-zonatus, margine acuto; pori rotundi, minuti, (albi) in sicco fulvi. Ut jam Bres. et Roumeg. l. c. dixerunt, pileo quam in Europa evidentius zonato.

31. Polystictus hirsutus (Schrad.), Fr. Syst. Myc. I pg. 367 sub Polyporo; Sacc. Syll. VI pg. 257; Smith in Catal. of Welw. Afric. Pl. II-2 pg. 476 et in Herb.; Bres. et Roumeg. in Rev. Myc. XII pg. 31; Mass. Brit. Fung. Fl. I pg. 213.

Ad truncos siccos Pseudospondiae microcarpae: Água-Izé, nn. 18 et 31. Sessilis, contextu lutescente. Pileus suberoso-coriaceus, subsemicircularis, 5,5-7 cm. latus et 3,5-4 cm. longus, convexo-planus, pilis rigidulis dense vestitus, concentrice sulcatus, unicolor (albidus), in sicco pallide lutescente-fulvus; pori rotundi vel subrotundi, mediocres, in sicco cum pileo fere concolores. Ex contextu lutescente in formis tropicis (nec albo ut in formis europaeis), Bres. et Roumeg. l. c. animadverterunt.

* 32. Polystictus occidentalis, Klotzsch in Linn. VIII pg. 486; Fr. Epicr. pg. 491 sub *Tramete*; Sacc. Syll. VI pg. 274; Smith in Catal. of Welw. Afric. Pl. II-2, pg. 476 et in Herb.

Ad truncos Cocos nuciferae: Agua-Izé.

Sessilis, contextu fulvo-ferrugineo. Pileus suberoso-coriaceus, effuso-reflexus, 12-14 cm. latus, planus, dense molliterque tomentosus, concentrice sulcatus, in sicco ferrugineo-fulvus, unicolor, margine subrepando, tubulis contextu porisque pileo subconcoloribus; tubuli breves, in parte adnata interdum ad 4 mm. usque elongati; pori subrotundi, mediocres, obtusi.

33. Polystictus flabelliformis, Klotzsch in Linn. VIII pg. 483; Sacc. Syll. VI pg. 216; P. Henn. l. c. fig. 93 L.

Var. glabriceps, Bres. et Roumeg. in Rev. Myc. XII pg. 30; P. flabelliformis, G. Winter in Bol. Soc. Brot. IV pg. 159.

Ad truncos Celtidis Soyauxii et ad truncos Palmae: Francisco Mantero. Stipitatus, stipite basi scutato-dilatato, glaber. Pileus coriaceo-mem-

branaceus, flabellatus, 4-10 cm. latus et 2,5-6,5 cm. longus, plano-depressus, badius obscuriore vel discolore zonatus; pori minuti, rotundi, in sicco pallidi et plerumque lilacini; stipes lateralis, brevis, ad 1,5 cm. usque longus et 4-5 mm. crassus, vel brevissimus, niger. Pilei interdum lateraliter connati. A forma typica vix differt pileo glabro et poris saepe lilacino-coloratis.

* 34. Polystictus sanguineus (L.), Fr. Epier. pg. 444 sub *Polyporo;* Sacc. Syll. VI pg. 229; Smith in Catal. of Welw. Afric. Pl. II-2 pg. 467 et in Herb.; P. Henn. l. c. fig. 93 J-K.

Ad truncos emortuos Cocos nuciferae: Agua-Izé, n. 11.

Stipitatus, stipite basi scutato-dilatato, glaber. Pileus coriaceus, tenuis, subreniformis, 2-9 cm. latus et 1-5 cm. longus, conchato-planus, nitidus, sanguineo-miniatus, interdum ad marginem flavescens, obsolete concentrice sulcatus; pori minuti, rotundi, versus marginem evanescentes, pileo concolores; stipes lateralis brevissimus, pileo concolor.

* 35. Polystictus albido-cinereus, P. Cout. (sp. n.). Tab. I, D-E. Ad ligna sicca: Agua-Ize.

Stipitatus, stipite basi scutato-dilatato, tomentosus. Pileus in sicco coriaceo-rigidus, tenuis, reniformis, 8 cm. circa latus et 6 cm. longus, plano-subdepressus, molliter tomentosus, opacus, albidus vel pallidus concentrice sulcato-zonatus, zonis numerosis griseis ad marginem tenuem integrum reflexum crebrioribus, radiatim elevato-rugosus, contextu tenui albido; pori minuti, rotundato-oblongi, in sicco ex pallido fuscescentes; stipes sublateralis, perpendicularis, brevis, 5-6 mm. longus et 15 mm. circa crassus, niger. *P. cinerascenti*, Lév., ut videtur affinis.

* 36. Polystictus sideroides, Lév. Champ. Exot. pg. 182; Sacc. Syll. VI pg. 223.

Ad ligna sicca: Cantagalo.

Stipitatus, stipite basi scutato-dilatato, velutinus. Pileus suberosus, subregulariter vel plus minus oblique infundibuliformis, 3-10 cm. latus, concentrice sulcato-zonatus, fulvo-ferrugineus, margine tenui integro vel lobato, contextu concolori; tubuli longiusculi; pori parvi, angulati, dissepimentis tenuibus acutis, pileo concolores: stipes excentricus, brevissimus vel subnullus.

37. Polystictus Kurzianus, Cooke in Grev. XV pg. 22; Sacc. Syll. VI pg. 232; Bres. et Roumeg. in Rev. Myc. XII pg. 31.

Ad truncos Chlorophorae tenuifoliae: Mato Cana.

Stipitatus, stipite basi scutato-dilatato, tomentosus. Pileus membranaceo-coriaceus, tenuis, subreniformis, 10 cm. circa latus et 6 cm. longus, applanato-depressus, eximie concentrice sulcato-zonatus, postice tuberculoso-inaequabilis, centro in sicco cinereo-brunneus reliqua albido-brunnescens, laxe adpresseque sericeo-tomentosus, margine acuto repando sublobato, contextu tenui pallido; hymenium etiam tuberculoso-inaequabile, poris angulatis, parvis, 4/4-4/2 mm., irregularibus, sinuosis, dissepimentis tenuibus acutis, in sicco ochraceo-brunnescentibus; stipes subnullus, brevissimus, disciformis.

* 38. Trametes gibbosa (Pers.), Fr. Epier. pg. 492; Sacc. Syll. VI pg. 337; Mass. Brit. Fung. Fl. I pg. 194 et pg. 184 fig. 2-3.

Ad truncos Theobromatis Cacao: Água-Izé.

Pileus sessilis, suberoso-compactus, semicircularis postice decurrens, 3-7 cm. latus et 2-3 cm. longus, gibbosus, tenuiter denseque tomentoso-velutinus, albidus, obsolete concentrice sulcatus, margine obtuso integro, contextu albo; hymenium postice concavum (concavitate ad pilei gibbam respondente), albido-alutaceum, poris leviter elongatis, ad marginem subrotundis, 4/2-2/3 mm. diam., dissepimentis obtusis integris velutinis. Pilei postice decurrentes et verticaliter confluentes.

* 39. Trametes Sprucei, Berk. in Hook. Journ. 1856 pg. 236; Sacc. Syll. VI pg. 339.

Ad truncos emortuos Theobromatis Cacao: Água-Izé, n. 36.

Pileus sessilis, suberosus, dimidiato-convexus, postice decurrens, 3-5 cm. latus et 1-2 cm. longus, gibbosus, levissime velutinus, (dealbatus) in sicco pallide ochraceo-alutaceus, margine obtuso fertili, contexto albo tubulis et poris concoloribus; pori subrotundi, subflexuosi, 4/3 mm. diam. circa, dissepimentis obtusis. Pilei imbricati et interdum resupinati.

40. Trametes cubensis (Mont.), Bres. et Roumeg. in Rev. Myc. XII pg. 31; Polyporus cubensis, Mont. Cent. 1 n. 52, Syll. Crypt. n. 507; Saco. Syll. VI pg. 146.

Ad truncos emortuos: Agua-Izé, n. 38; ad truncos siccos Pseudospondiae microcarpae: Agua-Izé, n. 18.

Pileus sessilis, rigidus, dimidiatus, 12-18 cm. latus et 6-7 cm. longus, planiusculus, glabrescens, pallidus, concentrice sulcatus, margine obtuso undulato-lobato, contextu albido-pallido; hymenium convexum, poris rotundis, 1/2-3/4 mm. diam., dissepimentis crassis, pallidis demum pallido-rufulis.

* 41. Trametes ohiensis, Berk. North Am. Fung. n. 157; Sacc. Syll. VI pg. 342; Fomes scutellatus, Schw. Amer. Bor. n. 387 pg. 157; Sacc. l. c. pg. 192; P. Cout. Eubasid. Lusit. pg. 56.

Ad truncos Cocos nuciferae: Agua-Izé; ad truncos Bombacis pentandri: Quimpo, nn. 72, 74.

Pileus sessilis, pulvinatus vel dimidiato ungulatus vel inaequaliter undulatus, interdum postice decurrens, 2,5-3,2 cm. latus et 1-2 cm. crassus, demum nitido-glabratus, ochraceo-ferrugineus ambitu fulvo-luteus, subzonatus, margine crasso, contextu pallido; tubuli curti; pori minuti, \(^1/4-\frac{1}{2}\) mm. diam., e candido pallidi demum fuscescentes. Speciminibus lusitanicis, in Serra da Arrabida a cl. Torrend lectis, bene convenit.

* 42. **?Trametes sepium** (Rav.), Berk. in Lond. Journ. Bot. V, 6 pg. 322; Sacc. Syll. VI pg. 342.

Ad truncos Theobromatis Cacao: Agua-Izé, n. 29.

Pileus sessilis, in sicco coriaceo-induratus, dimidiatus, basi longe decurrente-effusus, 4-8 cm. latus, ochraceo-alutaceus, concentrice sulcato-zonatus (sulcis 2-3), subtiliter tomentosus, margine crassiusculo sub-integro, contextu albo; tubuli breves, albi; pori irregulares, sinuati, pallidi, ad 1 mm. fere longi. Pilei lateraliter confluentes. Specimen unicum, sed cum descriptione ut videtur satis convenit.

43. Trametes sanguinea (Klotzsch); Daedalea sanguinea, Kl. in Linn. VIII pg. 481; Fr. Epicr. pg. 493; G. Winter in Bol. Soc. Brot. IV pg. 160; Polystictus Persoonii, Fr. in Cooke Praec. n. 850; Sacc. Syll. VI pg. 272.

Ad truncos siccos: Agua-Izé, nn. 27, 29, 30, 43; ad truncos siccos Pseudospondiae microcarpae: Agua-Izé, n. 18; ad truncos Palmae et Theobromatis Cacao: Francisco Mantero; ad truncos Theobromatis Cacao: Ponte das Palmeiras; ad Chlorophoram tenuifoliam: Mato Cana; ad ligna vetusta et ad truncos Theobromatis Cacao: Castelo; ad truncos Urophylli insularis: Quimpo, n. 67; ad truncos Theobromatis Cacao: Quimpo.

Pileus sessilis, (coriaceus) in sicco induratus, subreniformi-dimidiatus et interdum postice decurrens, 4-24 cm. latus et 2,5-12 cm. longus, applanatus, rugulosus, concentrice obsolete sulcatus, e sanguineo expallens, glaber vel glabrescens, margine tenui acuto vel acutiusculo lobato vel repando, contextu pallide ligneo; tubuli ad 6 mm. usque longi, contextu pilei concolores; pori mediocres, ³/₄ mm. circa, subrotundati vel angulati demum subdaedaloidei, pallide cinnamomei. Formae elatae etiam occurrunt vel omnino ressupinatae vel ad cortices ple-

raeque adnatae et pileum vix 1,5-3 cm. longum margine soluto formante. Inter Trametes, nec inter Polystictos vel Daedaleas, meo sensu collocanda.

44. Daedalea Newtonii, Bres. et Roumeg. in Rev. Myc. XII pg. 32 tab. LXXXII bis fig. 3; Bol. Soc. Brot. VII pg. 169 cum icone.

Ad truncos Celtidis Soyauxii: Quimpo; ad palos siccos: Francisco Mantero.

Pileus sessilis, suberoso-lignosus, applanatus, flabelliformis, 6-17 cm. latus et 4,5-10 cm. longus, postice saepe cuneatus vel substipitatus, velutinus, (albido-stramineus) in sicco pallide fulvus, sulcis concentricis numerosis dense zonatus, versus marginem acutum obsoletioribus, contextu ex albido ligneo-pallente vix ad 3-4 mm. usque crasso; pori labyrinthiformes, ligneo-pallidi subrufescentes, ad marginem rotundato-angulati. Specimina nostra saepe majora quam descripta, in proxima Insula Principis a Newton lecta (6-10 cm. lata et 5-8 cm. longa), et basi nec semper cuneata.

* 45. Daedalea ochracea, Kalchbr. in Flora 1878 pg. 354; Sacc. Syll. VI pg. 372.

Ad truncos siccos: Agua-Izé, n. 32.

Pilleus dimidiato-sessilis, suberosus, 12-20 cm. latus et 4-10 cm. longus, planiusculus, excrescentiis deformatus grummoso-furfuraceus, e leviter adpresseque tomentoso glabrescens, ad marginem sulcis paucis ornatus, ochraceo-ferrugineus, contextu ligneo-pallido; pori sublabyrinthiformes plerumque angusti, interdum laceri dentatique, ligneo-pallidi ore ochracei.

46. Lenzites repanda (Pers.), Fr. Epicr. pg. 404; Sacc. Syll. V pg. 650; G. Winter in Bol. Soc. Brot. IV pg. 160; Smith in Catal. of Welw. Afric. Pl. II-2 pg. 466 et in Herb.

Ad truncos siccos Cocos nuciferae: Água-Izé, n. 26; ad Artocarpum incisum caespitosa: Água-Izé, n. 77; ad truncos Theobromatis Cacao: Quimpo.

Pileus suberosus, subreniformis, 7-16 cm. latus, planus, zonatus, albo-pallescens, glaber, margine repandus, sessilis vel subsessilis; lamellae confertae, anastomosantes, vix ad 1,5 mm. usque latis, pileo fere concolores, acie denticulatae.

47. Lenzites applanata, Fr. Epier. pg. 404; Sacc. Syll. V pg. 644; Bres. et Roumeg. in Rev. Myc. XII pg. 27.

Ad truncos siccos Treculiae africanae: Ponte das Palmeiras.

Pileus suberosus, reniformis, 5-10 cm. latus, planus, postice depressus, albidus, azonus, tenuissime adpresse tomentosus, sessilis disco crasso (2-3 cm. lato), vel stipite laterali brevissimo vel brevi (ad 2 cm. usque longo et 1-2 cm. crasso) praeditus; lamellae repetite dichotomae, postice ad stipitem sinuoso-anastomosantes, tenues, ad 2 mm. usque latae, alutaceae, acie acuta crenulatae.

48. Lenzites aspera, Klotzsch in Linn. 1833 pg. 480; Fr. Epier. pg. 405; Sacc. Syll. V pg. 644; G. Winter in Bol. Soc. Brot. IV pg. 160. Forma platyphylla (Lév. Champ. Exot. pg. 179 pro sp.; Sacc. I. c. pg. 645), Bres. et Roumeg. in Rev. Myc. XII pg. 27.

Ad truncos *Urophylli insularis: Água-Izé*, n. 76; ad truncos *Artocarpi incisi: Água-Izé*, n. 54; ad truncos siccos: *Francisco Mantero*; ad radices: *Castelo*.

Pileus suberosus, ambitu orbiculari plano-concavus vel subinfundibuliformis centro affixus, vel subreniformis excentricus vel sublateralis, 6-20 cm. diam., plus minus obsolete concentrice sulcatus, tenuissime adpresseque tomentosus vel glabrescens, radiatim ruguloso-scrobiculatus; lamellae parum confertae, ad 2,5 mm. usque latae, dichotomae, anastomosantes et nodulos poroso-labyrinthiformes hinc inde formantes, interdum crispatae, pileo subconcolores, acie integra demum eroso-denticulata; stipes brevis (3 cm. raro attingens) vel brevissimus, albus, tomentosus, in discum 2-4 cm. diam. peltato-dilatatus.

* 49. Favolus tesselatus, Mont. Cent. IV n. 84, Syll. Crypt. n. 556; Sacc. Syll. VI pg. 393; Smith in Catal. of Welw. Afric. Pl. II-2 pg. 469 et in Herb.; P. Henn. l. c. fig. 98 E.

Ad ligna sicca: Agua-Izé.

Pileus carnoso-lentus, subreniformis vel subreniformi-orbicularis, 4-11 cm. latus et 2,5-6 cm. longus, in sicco pallide fulvus, bullato-tesse-latus, ad basin reticulato-scaber, margine lobato rarius subintegro; alveoli pallidi, pileo fere concolores, rhomboideo-hexagoni, magni, ad 5 cm. usque longi et 2,5 cm. lati; stipes lateralis, brevis vel brevissimus, reticulatus.

50. Favolus multiplex, Lév. Champ. Exot. pg. 203; Sacc. Syll. VI pg. 398; Bres. et Roumeg. in Rev. Myc. XII pg. 33.

Ad truncos Ficus sp.: Quimpo.

Pileus tenuis, carnoso-coriaceus, glabratus, flabellatus, 3-6 cm. latus,

ochraceus, lobatus undulatusque; alveoli subhexagoni, ad 2 mm. usque longi et ³/₄ mm. lati, pileo concolores, in sicco demum subcinnamomei, dissepimentis argute serratis; stipes lateralis, brevis vel brevissimus, pileo concolor, leviter tomentosus. Stipitibus basi adnatis caespitosus, pileis approximato-involutis in sicco infundibulum simulantibus.

* 51. Favolus philippinensis, Berk. F. Cum. n. 11, in Hook. Journ. 1842 pg. 148; Sacc. Syll. VI pg. 393.

Ad ligna sicca: Áqua-Izé.

Pileus carnoso-lentus, orbiculari-flabellatus, 6 cm. latus et 4,5 cm. longus, tenuis, plano-convexus, in sicco ligneo-pallidus, glaber, radiatim lineolatus, postice reticulato-scaber, margine repando-sublobatus; alveoli oblongo subhexagoni, pileo subconcolores, dissepimentis tenuibus dentato-laciniatis; stipes lateralis, brevis, 1 cm. haud attingens, 6 mm. circa crassus, pileo concolor, reticulato-rugosus.

Agaricaceae

52. Schizophyllum alneum (L.), Schroet. ex P. Henn. l. c. pg. 221 fig. 112 A-B; P. Cout. Eubasid. Lusit. pg. 80; Sc. commune, Fr. Syst. Myc. I pg. 333; Sacc. Syll. V pg. 655.

Var. multifidum (Batsch); Sc. multifidum, Fr. in Berk. F. Ceyl. n. 430; Sc. commune var. multifidum, Bres. et Roumeg, in Rev. Myc. XII pg. 27.

Ad cortices truncorum emortuorum Ficus sp.: Água-Izé.

Pileus coriaceus, aridus, postice plerumque porrectus adnatus, flabellatus, 2 cm. circa longus, profunde laciniato-incisus laciniis sublinearibus, tomento albido hirsutus; lamellae radiatae, fusco-purpurascentes, tomentoso-villosae, longitudinaliter fissae partibus duabus revolutis. Gregarium.

53. Lentinus (Panus) Sprucei (Berk.); Panus Sprucei, Berk. Dec. n. 538 F. V f. 6; Sacc. Syll. V pg. 621; Bres. et Roumeg. in Rev. Myc. XII pg. 27.

Ad truncos: Água-Izé.

Pileus coriaceus, flabellatus, 2-4 cm. latus, pallido-lividus, striatim subrugosus, margine lobatus; lamellae subdistantes, decurrentes, integrae, demum nigrae; stipes (in speciminibus omnibus meis) sublateralis, brevis (5 mm. haud excedens), pallidus. Habitu *L. stiptico* fere similis.

* 54. Lentinus (Eulentinus) flabelliformis (Bolt.), Fr. Epier. pg. 395; Sacc. Syll. V pg. 610; Mass. Brit. Fung. Fl. II pg. 317.

Var. fissus, P. Cout. (var. n.). Tab. II, B.

Ad ligna sicea: Água-Izé.

Subcaespitosus. Pileus lentus, tenuis, flabellatus, 5-11 cm. latus et 4-7 cm. altus, flabellati-lobatus vel flabellati-fidus segmentis lobatis, margine crispulo crenulato, planus, in sicco cervinus, opacus, glaber; lamellae latiusculae, subdecurrentes, ut videtur pallidae; stipes lateralis, brevis vel subnullus, in pileum expansus et eo concolor; sporae globoso-subangulatae, 7-9 μ diam., subhyalinae. A forma typica ut videtur vix differt pileo flabellati-lobato vel flabellati-fido.

* 55. Lentinus (Eulentinus) Tuber-regium, Fr. Epicr. pg. 392; Sacc. Syll. V pg. 604; P. Henn. l. c. pg. 225 fig. 112 G.

Ad terram et prope truncum putrescentem Cocos nuciferae; Água-Izé; ad terram et prope truncos putrescentes: Quimpo; prope Bombacem pentandrum: Francisco Mantero.

Pileus subcoriaceus, infundibuliformis, 7-18 cm. latus, aequalis, e pallido brunnescens, squamoso-maculatus, margine reflexo fissili; lamellae decurrentes, tenues, confertae, e pallido fulventes; stipes 5-15 cm. longus et plerumque 1,2-2 cm. crassus, e velutino glabrescens, sclerotio ortus. Sclerotium irregulariter globosum vel oblongum, 11-20 cm. diam., inaequaliter tuberculosum, cortice tenui rugoso terroso vel ferrugineo-fusco interdum nigrescente, contextu in sicco duro albido granuloso-farinaceo (*Pachyma Tuber-regium*, Fr. Syst. Myc. II pg. 243; G. Rumphius Herb. Amb. pg. 130 tab. LVII fig. 4). Ex sclerotio singulo pilei plurimi evadunt.

56. Lentinus (Eulentinus) descendens, Fr. Afzel. Guin. tab. X fig. 22; Fr. Epicr. pg. 390; Sacc. Syll. V pg. 587; Bres. et Roumeg. in Rev. Myc. XII pg. 27.

Ad terram: Agua-Izé, n. 48.

Pileus sublignosus, subcirculari-infundibuliformis, 10-20 cm. diam., alutaceus, centro praecipue minute squamulosus, unicolor vel squamulis obscuris tigratus, margine tenui revoluto fissili; lamellae angustae, confertae, repetite dichotomae, decurrentes, integerrimae, fulventes; stipes parum excentricus, 5-7 cm. longus et 0,8-1,3 cm. crassus, solidus, durissimus, pileo fere concolor, tomento flocculoso detersili vestitus et demum inaequaliter fibroso-lacunosus, ex selerotio ortus.

* 57. Lentinus (Eulentinus) thomensis, P. Cout. (sp. n.). Tab. II, C-D. Ad truncos siccos et ad ligna; Água-Izé; ad Palmam et ad Bombacem pentandrum: Francisco Mantero.

Pileus demum coriaceo-induratus, variabilis, infundibuliformis stipite subcentrali, vel plus minus oblique infundibuliformis stipite excentrico aut sublaterali, 2-7 cm. latus, ambitu varie lobatus vel profunde inciso-proliferus segmentis flabellatis, cervino-fulvus, non aut vix zonatus, pilis fasciculatis seu squamis laciniatis piliformibus crispis molliter denseque furfuraceo-vestitus, pilis aliis rigidis immixtis et ad marginem crebrioribus strigoso-velutinum; lamellae angustae, confertae, decurrentes, acie integrae, in sicco pileo subconcolores; stipes solidus, durus, ad 3 cm. usque longus et 4-8 mm. crassus, pileo concolor et pilis mollibus crispulis etiam dense tectus; sporas non vidi. Caespitosus vel aggregatus, 4-9 cm. altus. L. strigoso aut potius L. fallaci ut videtur valde affinis.

58. Marasmius amadelphus (Bull.), Fr. Epier. pg. 380; Sacc. Syll. V pg. 531; Bres. et Roumeg. in Rev. Myc. XII pg. 27; P. Cout. Eubasid. Lusit. pg. 84.

Ad truncos emortuos: Água-Izé.

Pileus carnoso-membranaceus, e convexo planus, discoideus, 5-10 rarissime ad 15 mm. latus, albidus vel pallidus disco obscuriore, margine demum striatus; lamellae late adnatae, distantes, pallidae; stipes 10-15 mm. altus et ad 1 mm. usque vix crassus, pallidus, pruinosus, saepe basi in orbem dilatatus. Gregarius.

59. Coprinarius (Psathyrella) disseminatus (Pers.), Schroet. ex P. Henn. 1. c. pg. 233 fig. 114; P. Cout. Eubasid. Lusit. pg. 86; Psathyrella disseminata, Fr. Epicr. pg. 240; Sacc. Syll. V pg. 1134; Bres. et Roumeg. in Rev. Myc. XII pg. 28.

Ad truncos emortuos Theobromatis Cacao caespitosus: Água-Izé.

Pileus membranaceus, e conico-campanulato ovato-campanulatus, 5-6 mm. latus, sulcato-plicatus, e furfuraceo nudus, in sicco purpureo-cinerascens; lamellae adnatae, demum nigrescentes; stipes 15-20 mm. longus, fragilis, gracilis, flexuosus, albidus; sporae ellipsoideae, $7.8 \times 4~\mu$, fuscae.

* 60. Psalliota (Eupsalliota) silvatica (Schaeff.), Fr. Epicr. pg. 214; Agaricus silvaticus, Schaeff. t. 242; Sacc. Syll. V pg. 1000; Mass. Brit. Fung. Fl. I pg. 413.

Ad terram: Água-Izé, n. 1.

Pileus carnosus, demum expansus, 16-18 cm. diam., alutaceo-brunnescens, squamis innatis dense vestitus, carne ut videtur subrufescente;

lamellae liberae, 1-1,5 cm. latae, utrinque attenuatae, demum brunnescentes; stipes ob hymenophoro discretus, 18-22 cm. altus, a basi sensim attenuatus (deorsum 2-3 cm. sursum 1-1,5 cm. crassus), albidus, laevis, annulo persistente membranaceo 3,5-4,5 cm. ab hymenophoro remoto, e farcto demum sursum cavus; sporae ovoideo-apiculatae, 9-10 \times 6-7 μ , purpureo-brunneae. Forma elata, sporis majoribus.

* 61. Inocybe reticulata, P. Cout. (sp. n.). Tab. III, A.

Ad ligna sicca: Agua-Izé.

Pileus carnosus, demum expansus, 6-9 cm. diam., subumbonatus, in sicco alutaceo-lutescens centro brunneo, longitudinaliter eleganterque fibrilloso-reticulatus, fibrillis brunneis; lamellae latae, ventricosae, parum confertae, adnexae, in sicco e lutescente cinnamomeae; stipes carnosus, 5-7 cm. longus et 5-10 mm. crassus, laevis, aequalis, lutescente-ferrugineus; sporae sub vitro luteae, subgloboso-ellipsoideae, 6-7 \times 5-6 μ . Ab *I. perlata*, cui forsan affinis, pileo eleganter reticulato et lamellis cinnamomeis primo visu differt.

* 62. Inocybe Hystrix, Fr. Epier. pg. 171; Sacc. Syll. V pg. 762; Mass. Brit. Fung. Fl. II pg. 181.

Ad ligna sieca: Água-Izé.

Pileus carnosus, e convexo expansus, 5-7 cm. latus, obtuse subumbonatus, in sicco pallide brunnescens centro brunneo, crebre squamoso-squarrosus, margine fibrillosus, squamis et fibrillis brunneis; lamellae adnexae, confertae, latae, in sicco ferrugineo-brunnescentes; stipes 7-9 cm. altus, subaequalis vel aclavato-fusiformis, ad 14 mm. usque crassus, in sicco obscure brunneus, squamoso-squarrosus et sursum interdum annulato-squamosus; sporae sub vitro fulventes, $9-19 \times 6-7$ μ .

63. Naucoria (Flammula?) papularis, Fr. Nov. Symb. Myc. Mant. pg. 225; Sacc. Syll. V pg. 856.

Ad ligna sicca: Água-Izé.

Pileus carnosus, e convexo applanatus, obtusus vel interdum centro depressus, 2,5-6 cm. diam., (albidus) in sicco fulvus, papulis innatis aculeiformibus persistentibus asperatus; lamellae adnato-decurrentes, parum confertae, latae, cinnamomeo-ferrugineae; stipes tenax, fibrilloso-striatus, aequalis vel leviter ventricosus, 5-8 cm. altus et 3-10 mm. crassus, pallidus; sporae sub vitro lutescentes, $6-8 \times 5-6~\mu$. Gregaria vel subcaespitosa. Flammulae muricellae ut videtur proxima.

Species haec a Friesio descripta est ex speciminibus lectis in In-

sula St. Thomae, unde postea, quantum scio, non magis observata fuerat.

* 64. Naucoria (Flammula) dilepis (B. et Br.); Flammula dilepis, B. et Br. in Journ. Linn. Soc. XI pg. 541; Sacc. Syll. V pg. 812.

Ad truncos vel radices prope terram: Água-Izé, n. 5: ad truncos emortuos Elacis quineensis: Áqua-Izé, n. 7 p. p.

Pileus carnosulus, e convexo-umbonato depressus, 1,5-3 cm. latus, in sicco fulvus vel alutaceo-fulvus, squamulis brunneis obsitus, margine primo involuto; lamellae adnato-decurrentes, ventricosae, ad 2 mm. usque latae, confertae, in sicco cinnamomeo-ferrugineae; stipes 1,5-2 cm. altus et 2-3 mm. crassus, subfibrillosus, aequalis aut sursum vel deorsum subincrassatus; sporae ferrugineae, sub vitro lutescentes, $6-7 \times 4-5 \mu$.

- * 65. Naucoria (Flammula) brevipes, P. Cout. (sp. n.). Tab. III, B. Ad truncos emortuos: Água-Izé, n. 2; ad ligna sicca: Água-Izé, n. 9. Pileus carnosus, e convexo planus, 3-8 cm. diam., obtusus, in sicco lutescente-brunnescens, squamis innatis obscurioribus vestitus, margine radiatim striato-sulcatus; lamellae adnato-decurrentes, latae, confertae, in sicco ferrugineo-cinnamomeae; stipes curtus, robustus, 2-5 cm. longus et 5-8 mm. crassus, rectus, carnoso-fibrosus; sporae ferrugineae, sub vitro lutescentes, subglobosae 6 μ circa diam., vel subgloboso-ellipsoideae 6-7×5-6 μ. Praecedenti affinis.
- * 66. Naucoria (Flammula) aureo-brunnea (Berk. et Curt.); Flammula aureo-brunnea, Berk. et Curt. in Journ. Linn. Soc. X pg. 289; Sacc. Syll. V pg. 813.

Ad truncos Elaeis guineensis: Água-Izé, n. 7 p. p.

Pileus carnosulus, tenuis, convexo-expansus, 3-4 cm. diam., adpresse fibrillosus, aureus in sicco aureo-brunneus; lamellae adnatae, confertae, latae, aureae, in sicco aureo-cinnamomeae; stipes solidus, 3-6 cm. longus et 3-6 mm. crassus, adpresse fibrillosus, in sicco brunneus; sporae ferrugineae, sub vitro luteae, $7-8 \times 5 \mu$.

* 67. Naucoria (Flammula) chrysotricha (Berk. et Curt.); Flammula chrysotricha, Berk. et Curt. in Linn. Soc. Journ. X pg. 250; Sacc. Syll. V pg. 813.

Ad truncos siccos: Água-Izé, n. 10.

Pileus carnosus, demum obtuso-applanatus, 2,5-5 cm. latus, excen-

tricus, aureus in sicco aureo-brunnescens, pilis depressis vestitus; lamellae adnexae, latae, confertae, in sicco e cinnamomeo ferrugineae; stipes brevis, 1,5-2 cm. longus et 3-5 mm. crassus, curvus, rigidus, fibrillosus, in sicco nigro-brunnescens; sporae ferrugineae, sub vitro luteae, $6-7\times3,5-4$ μ . Praecedenti proxima.

68. Pholiota aculeata, Bres. et Roumeg. in Rev. Myc. XII pg. 28 tab. LXXXXII bis fig. 1; Bol. Soc. Brot. VII pg. 163 fig. 1.

Ad truncos emortuos: Agua-Izé.

Pileus carnosulus, e campanulato convexo-expansus, 8-15 mm. latus, (luteus), squamis aculeiformibus hirtis saturatioribus asperatus; lamellae adnatae, confertae, latiusculae, fulvescentes; stipes 15-25 mm. longus et 2 mm. circa crassus, (flavidus deorsum ferrugineus), furfuraceus, farctus, annulo evanido; sporae sub vitro luteae, 6-7 \times 4 μ . Dense caespitosa.

69. Hyporhodius (Nolanea) mammosus (L.), Schroet. ex P. Henn. l. c. pg. 256; Nolanea mammosa, Fr. Epicr. pg. 156; Sacc. Syll. V pg. 718; Mass. Brit. Fung. Fl. II pg. 259; Nolanea papillata, Bres. Fung. Trid. pg. 75 tab. LXXXII fig. 1; Bres. in Bol. Soc. Brot. IX pg. 38.

Ad Francisco Mantero.

Pileus subcarnosulus, conico-campanulatus, 15 mm. circa latus, papillatus, striatus, in sicco brunneo-purpurascens; lamellae adfixae, secedentes, subconfertae, (albidae) siccae purpurascentes; stipes rigidus, cartilagineus, 2,5-3 cm. longus et 1,5 mm. circa crassus, in sicco pileo paulo dilutior, fistulosus; sporae sub vitro roseae, nodulosae, subglobosae 7-8 μ diam., vel oblongae 9-10 \times 5-6 μ . (*Var. minor*, Fr. Ic. Select. tab. 98 f. 4).

* 70. Agaricus (Pleurotus) hemiphlebius (Berk. et Curt.); Pleurotus hemiphlebius, Berk. et Curt. in Journ. Linn. Soc. X pg. 288; Sacc. Syll. V pg. 369.

Ad ligna sicca: Agua-Izé.

Pileus in sicco membranaceo-tenuis, flabelliformis, 3-5,5 cm. latus, interdum fissus, glaber, rufescente-roseus; lamellae angustae, valde distantes, interstitiis venosis, in sicco pileo concolores; stipes lateralis, brevis vel brevissimus (8 mm. haud excedens), cylindricus, 3-4 mm. crassus, cum pileo concolor, pruinosus; sporas non vidi.

* 71. Agaricus (Pleurotus) subflabellatus, P. Cout. (sp. n.). Tab. III, C. Ad truncos siccos: Áqua-Izé.

Pileus in sicco membranaceo-tenuis, subflabelliformis, 4-9 cm. latus, glaber, laevis, lutescente-fulvescens, margine integro vel repando; lamellae latae, confertae, vix decurrentes, in sicco pallide luteae; stipes valde excentricus, fere lateralis, erectus, 8-15 mm. longus et 4-8 mm. crassus, sursum in pileum expansus et in sicco eo concolor, laevis; sporae hyalinae, elongato-oblongae, $10\text{-}12\times3\text{-}4~\mu$. Gregarius vel caespitosus.

* 72. Agaricus (Mycena) roseus, Bull. Champ. Fr. tab. 162, 507; P. Henn. l. c. pg. 264; Agaricus purus, Pers. Syn. pg. 339; Fr. Syst. Myc. I pg. 151; Mycena pura, Sacc. Syll. V pg. 256.

Ad terram: Agua-Izé.

Pileus carnosulus, e campanulato expansus, 4-9 cm. latus, glaber, subumbonatus, e lilacino-roseo expallens, margine striatus; lamellae latissimae, sinuato-adnexae, venoso-connexae, pallescentes; stipes 5-8 cm. longus et 3-5 mm. crassus, cartilagineus, rigidus, pileo paulo saturatior; sporae hyalinae, ellipsoideae, $8-9\times4~\mu$.

* 73. Agaricus (Mycena) rufescens, P. Cout. (sp. n.). Tab. III, D. Ad truncos siccos: Água-Izé.

A praecedente differt pileo demum 2,5-4 cm. diam., magis umbonato, in sicco pallide rufescente, squamis minutissimis circa umbonem crebris et umbone saturatioribus; lamellis in sicco carneo-rufulis; stipite 3-6 cm. longo et 3 mm. circa crasso, rufescente; statione lignicola. Sporae ut in praecedenti, cui ut videtur valde affinis; an ejus varietas?

* 74. Agaricus (Collybia?) diffractus, P. Cout. (sp. n.). Tab. III, E. Ad truncos siccos Ficus sp.: Agua-Izé.

Pileus carnosulo-membranaceus, e convexo-campanulato expansus, 1,5-5 cm. latus, subumbonatus, in sicco alutaceo-brunnescens centro brunneo, plus minus diffracto-fibrillosus et squamulosus, umbone excepto dense radiatim plicato-striatus, margine crenato primo involuto; lamellae annulato-adfixae denticulo decurrente, latae, ventricosae, in sicco pallide brunnescentes; stipes aequalis, 2,5-4 cm. altus et 3-4 mm. crassus, cartilagineus, in sicco obscure brunneus, tenuissime papillosus, deorsum praemorsus subdilatato-orbicularis; sporae hyalinae, subglobosae, $6\text{-}7\times5\text{-}6~\mu$, ruguloso-muricatulae. Species singularis, pileo fibrilloso quasi veliformi-fisso $\mathit{Hiatulas}$ revocante; an re vera inter $\mathit{Collybias}$ includenda?

* 75. Agaricus (Collybia) xanthopus, Fr. Syst. Myc. I pg. 24; Col-

lybia xanthopoda, Sacc. Syll. V pg. 226; Mass. Brit. Fung. Fl. III pg. 136.

Ad terram: Agua-Izé.

Pileus carnosulus, convexo-expansus, 5 cm. circa diam., umbonatus, glaber, alutaceo-pallescens, opacus, margine primo involuto; lammellae truncato-liberae, confertae, latae, in sicco pallide flavescentes; stipes cartilagineus, 5 cm. circa longus et 3 mm. crassus, aequalis, laevis, (luteus) in sicco pallide cinnamomeus; sporae hyalinae, ellipsoideae, 8-10 $\times 5$ -6 μ . Specimen unicum et stipite deorsum incompleto, ideoque specie aliquantum incerta.

Podaxaceae

* 76. Phellorina Delestrei (Dur. et Mont.), Fisch. in Engl. und Prantl Die Nat. Pfl. I-1** pg. 334 fig. 172; P. Cout. Eubasid. Lusit. pg. 171; Xylopodium Delestrei, Dur. et Mont. Fl. d'Algér. I pg. 390 pl. 20 fig. 1; Sacc. Syll. VII pg. 143.

Ad terram: Agua-Izé, n. 4.

Peridium globoso-depressum, 3 cm. circa latum et 2 cm. altum, coriaceum, basi in stipitem lignosum deorsum subbulbosum ad 5 cm. longum et 1-2 cm. crassum productum; gleba ut videtur umbrino-brunnescens, sporis haud bene evolutis. Subcaespitosa, in sicco omnino flavescens. Specimina juvenilia, manca, ideoque subdubia, sed cum speciminibus lusitanicis satis conveniunt et species in Guinea jam etiam lecta est.

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Anais do Inst. de Agr.





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B — Naucoria (Flammula) brevipes, P. Cout. (1:1)
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